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No mention was made that the forecastle had been disinfected, though under the heading "Sanitary condition of vessel" it was noted as "good."

According to the statement of the captain, the forecastle was disinfected by him under direction of the St. Thomas authorities and then held in quarantine fifteen days, as was also mentioned in the consular bill of health.

I examined the crew as to their protection from smallpox, and found two with no vaccination marks, though these stated that they had been vaccinated several times, but unsuccessfully.

Report for the week ended September 5, 1903: Four bills of health issued to vessels leaving this port for the United States.

No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

Mortality statistics for the period from August 20 to 31, 1903, inclusive.

Causes of death.	Number.
Tuberculosis	8
Cancer of stomach	1
Cancer of uterus	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	2
Tetanus, infantile	1
Endocarditis, acute	1
Organic disease of the heart	1
Arterio-sclerosis	1
Broncho-pneumonia	2
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years	4
Athrepsia	1
Diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over	3
Peritonitis, simple	1
Albuminuria and puerperal eclampsia	1
Spina bifida	1
Total	29

Annual rate of mortality, 20.04 per 1,000; estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics—Dissolution of mosquito brigade.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 2, as follows: Week ended August 29, 1903. Bills of health issued to five vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality statistics for the week ended August 29, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Pernicious fever	2
Malarial fever	1
Malarial cachexia	1
Cerebral meningitis	2
Cerebral congestion	1
Tetanus, infantile	1
Organic heart disease	1
Arterio-sclerosis	1
Athrepsia	1
Intestinal occlusion	1
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	1
Puerperal fever	1
Persistence of foramen ovale	1
Total	15

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.1 per 1,000; estimated population, 43,000.

The mosquito brigade has been dissolved on account of lack of funds. The new disinfecting vessel, the *San Rafael*, has arrived and is being made ready for work.

ECUADOR.

Quarantine against certain ports in Chile and Peru on account of plague.

The consul-general at Guayaquil reports, under date of August 15, 1903, that ports of Ecuador have been closed against Valparaiso and Iquique in Chile and Pacasmayo and Mollendo in Peru.

FRANCE.

Plague at Marseille.

[Cablegram.]

MARSEILLE, September 13, 1903.

SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington:

Nine cases, 1 death, pneumonia. Suspect now officially declared bubonic plague. Isolation complete. No extension past week. Health city excellent.

MORGAN, Vice-Consul.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, August 28, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—Between the 8th and the 14th of August there were registered in the whole of Egypt 10 cases of plague (and 8 deaths), viz, in Alexandria 8 cases (6 deaths) and in Damiette 2 cases (2 deaths).

British India.—During the week ended July 25 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 2,715 plague cases (and 1,897 deaths), of which 87 cases (74 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay. According to this, the plague appears to have steadily increased in the Presidency since the middle of June, while during the five weeks between the 14th of June and the 18th of July the weekly average amounted to 1,710 cases and 1,220 deaths.

Hongkong.—During the period from the 28th of June to the 11th of July there were registered in Hongkong 58 plague cases (with 47 deaths).

Mauritius.—During the period from the 5th of June to the 2d of July there occurred on the island 5 cases of plague and 5 deaths.

British South Africa.—Cape Colony: Between the 19th and 25th of July, 1 case of plague occurred in East London. Plague rats continue to be found in Queenstown.

New Caledonia.—According to a report dated August 13, 26 fresh cases of plague have occurred in the north of New Caledonia, of which 18 had a fatal termination.